

tentative to this quaint New England town for the purpose of seeing at least whether a peace could possibly be arranged in existing circumstances.

It was this knowledge of the conditions that had produced the consent of the belligerents to appoint peace envoys which was responsible to a greater degree than anything else for the pessimistic feeling that existed abroad as to the outcome of the Portsmouth exchanges. Those who shared that gloomy view are astonished over the chance afforded by today's satisfactory proceedings for an amicable understanding. Were it not for the advice from St. Petersburg, to which allusion has been made, the smoothness with which the preliminaries were arranged would permit no other view among those who are not hide-bound in their opinion that the war cannot be brought to a close at this early day.

CREDENTIALS SATISFACTORY.
Perhaps the most significant augury of success in the negotiations was afforded, prior to the receipt of the cablegram concerning conditions of the feeling in Russia, by the lack of friction between the envoys in the mutual acceptance of their respective credentials. It had been the understanding that the Japanese envoys would not treat with the Russian representatives unless the latter were clothed with plenary powers, and as the Russian letters of credit were regarded by some as not meeting that condition there was uneasiness over the result.

The Russian plenipotentiaries held credentials giving them authority to discuss terms of peace and to negotiate and conclude a treaty subject to the approval of the Emperor. If the Japanese found these unsatisfactory they showed no disposition to quibble, but consented to accept them as full and satisfactory.

Undue importance may have been attached to this matter, for it is now clear that there was no question over the extent of the powers that had been granted to each of the peace missions, but the disposition here is to regard the outcome as showing an exceedingly strong disposition on the part of the negotiators to act in an amicable manner.

THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE.
The official session of the peace envoys was begun shortly after 4 o'clock this morning and lasted little more than an hour. It was harmonious, even cordial, from beginning to end. The Russian representatives, Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen, and the Japanese emissaries, Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira, were taken in separate automobiles from the Hotel Wentworth to the storage warehouse in the Portsmouth Navy Yard, where they are to conduct their negotiations. With the Russian envoys was Mr. Katakoff, one of the secretaries of the Russian mission, and with the Japanese envoys was Mr. Adachi, their powerful secretary.

Upon arriving at the storage warehouse each party went at once to its quarters, and after a brief wait all assembled in the conference room, where formal greetings were exchanged. Ceremony was dispensed with and the envoys proceeded to business immediately.

They experienced little, if any, difficulty in determining upon the mode of conducting the proceedings. It was agreed that in the oral conferences any envoy might speak the tongue which he preferred to use, but that the written exchanges and the treaty of peace, if one were concluded, should be in the French language. Mr. Witte especially pleaded for French although he speaks it indifferently. He does not know English, while Mr. Takahira, who does, has little acquaintance with French.

If a treaty is made, there will be copies in Japanese and Russian, but where questions of interpretation arise the French version is to be followed. In the conversation necessary to the arrangement of the oral proceedings, spoke Japanese, which was translated into French by his secretary, while Mr. Witte, as the Russian spokesman, spoke French.

The ease with which this matter was disposed of is being accepted as an indication of a disposition on the part of the envoys to get on with their work without any pickering. It was supposed that the Japanese would insist that the records of the conference should be kept in English, and that one of the copies of the treaty should be in that language, but there was no trouble whatever in determining upon French.

The plenipotentiaries also gave evidence of a wish to reach an agreement as soon as possible by deciding that there should be two sessions daily, the first to begin at 9:30 A. M. and to last until 12:30, and the second to begin at 3 and last until 5:30 or 6 o'clock.

JAP OVERSIGHT PROMPTLY EXCUSED.
But the most marked example of the satisfactory feeling that prevailed was given when the question of credentials was brought forward. Mr. Witte produced those of himself and Baron Rosen and suggested that there be an exchange. Baron Komura thereupon explained that he and Mr. Takahira had not expected the first day's proceedings to progress so rapidly, and they had consequently not thought of bringing their letters of credence. To this Mr. Witte courteously offered to waive formality in the matter, and he said such a course was not necessary when Baron Komura offered to send to the Wentworth for the absent papers. Baron Komura, however, asked and obtained permission to make plain orally and from memory the extent of the powers conferred upon himself and Mr. Takahira, and when he had concluded the Russian plenipotentiaries expressed themselves as satisfied that the letters of their opponents were in proper form.

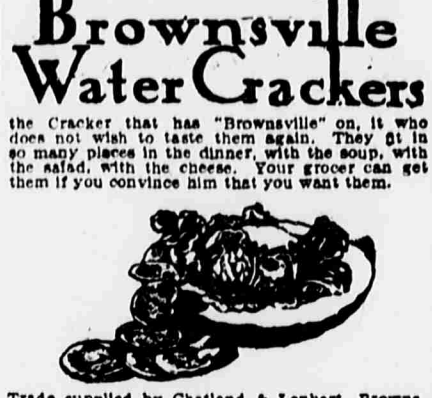
If any suspicion existed on the part of the Russians over the failure of the Japanese to produce their credentials, it was quickly removed, for this afternoon Baron Komura called on Mr. Witte at the Wentworth and handed him a copy and a translation of the Japanese letters of credence. At the same time Baron Komura gave assurances that the Russian credentials were entirely satisfactory, and was assured in turn by Mr. Witte that Baron Komura's verbal explanation of the powers with which the Japanese envoys were clothed left no doubt that the latter were fully empowered to treat for peace. The formal exchange of credentials will take place at tomorrow's meeting.

THREE SECRETARIES FOR EACH SIDE.
The only other matter arranged at the meeting related to the number of secretaries to be used at the conference. It was agreed that each mission should have three, and the selections made were Mr. Plancou, Mr. Nebakoff and Mr. Korostovitch for Russia and Mr. Sato, Mr. Adachi and Mr. Otanai for Japan.

After the conference adjourned the envoys spent a little time in their respective rooms and then started for the Wentworth in separate steam launches. Shortly after the Japanese envoys reached the hotel they gave out the following statement through Mr. Sato:

"Today's meeting was informal, for the

You cannot find a single person who has ever tasted



Trade supplied by Chatland & Lenhart, Brownsville, Pa.

Cracker Bakers for 55 years.

purpose of settling the method of procedure. In that meeting it was decided that formal meetings shall commence to-morrow at 9:30. Meetings will be held twice a day, from 9:30 to 12:30 and from 3 to 5:30 or 6 in the afternoon, subject to such modifications as may be agreed upon.

"No serious business was transacted at this morning's session."

PEACE TERMS AMERICANS NAME.

Japanese Visitor Finds Them Agreed on Seven Propositions.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 9.—J. K. Natsumoto, a member of the Japanese parliament, who arrived here to-day, has injected a novel theory into the discussion of peace terms. He refuses to say what the Japanese would consider to be the basis of an equitable agreement, but suggests that the matter be decided by the general opinion of the reasonable Americans whom he has met, as follows:

"Here is something that sheds light on the question of what are reasonable terms. I came to this country a couple of months ago. In that time I have met a number of Senators and Representatives in Congress, bankers and other persons of prominence and standing in San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, New York and elsewhere. I have made it a point to ask of each one what he thought would be reasonable terms for Japan to demand and I have made a memorandum of the result of each conversation.

On comparing my notes I find that these eminent Americans differed on minor points, but that there was absolute unanimity on seven propositions.

"These are the seven demands which were put forward as reasonable by every one of these Americans:

"First—An indemnity. The figure generally suggested was a thousand millions.

"Second—The cession of Sakhalin.

"Third—The cession of the Liaotung peninsula.

"Fourth—Delivery to Japan of the railway in Manchuria.

"Fifth—The transformation of Vladivostok into a free port.

"Sixth—A Japanese protectorate over Korea.

"Seventh—The open door in Manchuria.

"These are the demands which appear reasonable to an influential and intelligent class of Americans, as I have demonstrated beyond doubt. Our people in Japan have no idea whatever of humiliating Russia and will ask nothing but what is reasonable."

NAVAL ADVISER FOR WITTE.

Commander Roussine on His Way to the Peace Conference.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—From Manchuria, via St. Petersburg, Commander Roussine, former Naval Attaché of the Russian legation to Japan, and more recently chief naval adviser of Gen. Linkevitch, arrived this morning on his way to Portsmouth, where he will advise Mr. Witte, the senior Russian envoy, on all naval matters.

With him came A. J. Boutakoff of the Washington embassy, who is bearing despatches to the envoy.

BASIS FOR PEACE LACKING.

Russian Press Says There Has Been No Decisive Result of the Fighting.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 9.—Absence of a solid basis for peace is the last comment of the Russian press before the beginning of the peace negotiations.

The *Ross* says that the conference meets with Russia in a most unfavorable position, yet her defeat only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

The *Norve Vremya* says that Mr. Witte can negotiate only on the sum of eighteen months' events, not on the result of the war, for there has been no result, and the war had not reached a decisive state when the present conference was proposed.

WATCHING THE PEACEMAKERS

WANDERERS OF THE WORLD ARE NOW IN PORTSMOUTH.

Newspaper Correspondents and Diplomats Swap "Do You Remember" Stories of Many Land-Russians More Sociable Than the Japanese—Gaiety at Hotel.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 9.—Surely never in this country, and never in the world since the close of the Dreyfus trial at Rheims, has there been such a convention of the lost legion, the wanderers of the world, as is going on now in the Hotel Wentworth. There is hardly a region on the face of the globe, except interior Tibet, where some one now quartered in this big white building has not been. East and West meet here. Nearly all the tongues of the world, even to the Pekinese dialect, are spoken in the big dining room.

A large, sunburned man in a Panama hat will drift through the corridors and meet another large sunburned man in another Panama.

"Hello, Jones!" he will say, only the name is usually twenty times less pronounceable than Jones.

"Don't you remember me? We bunked together in front of Ladysmith in 1900."

It may not be Ladysmith. Equatorial Africa, interior China, South America, Odessa, the Nile, the Philippines—all these have served as a basis for introductions and reminiscences this morning in home staying New Hampshire.

There are the correspondents, first of all, and the hotel resounds with the babel of their languages. Energetic little Frenchmen talk over the tables on the back piazza with gray eyed calm faced Russians. Italians match their quick gestures with the lordly flourishes of Spaniards. At every other table some one is talking in deep, bubbling Russian. Most of these foreign journalists wear some decoration or other. The Frenchmen, almost to a man, sport the tiny red ribbon of the Legion of Honor. So do some of the Russians and Italians.

The diplomatic corps in the staffs of the envoys have traveled almost as widely. Then there is a background of world wanderers attracted here by the convention. If you want to know the inside history of the Boer War, the Boxer campaign, the English occupation of Samoa, the Dreyfus case or the Russian advance on Afghanistan, you can find some one who can tell the story if he will only talk. There are men here tonight who have seen the South Sea beaches with Stevenson, interviewed Kitchener between battles, been under arrest because they tried to break the Japanese quarantine against correspondents in Manchuria or campaigned with the committee in Macedonia. There are more stories under the roof of the Hotel Wentworth to-night than R. Kipling and his kind ever wrote.

RUSSIANS THE BEST MIXERS.
If the Russians continue to mix with the people and the Japanese to stick to business there will be an immense change in the public opinion of New Hampshire concerning the war. The envoys and their suites have been in the hotel for thirty hours now, and no one has seen a Japanese do a thing apart from the routine of business. More or less, right on hand and dying to see celebrities! The members of the Russian suite have made a score of acquaintances already. One or another of them is always on hand when anything is doing about the hotel. The Japanese keep very much to their quarters.

Half the mountebanks in New England have packed up and started for the Wentworth. This afternoon we took three little negro boys and two tricycle riders. The negro boys stood on the piazza and sang about the way to spell chicken and "My Louisiana Home." The bicycle riders did headstands on the sidewalk and crawled through the frames on the carriage driveway before the hotel. One of them was a low comedian, who closed the act with a series of impersonations and asked, "Did you mean all of this for me?" when some one threw him a penny. Half a dozen members of the Russian suite watched both performances from beginning to end, applauded heartily and seemed to be amused.

The only member of the Japanese delegation in sight was Adachi. He stood on the piazza with his back to the performers and talked strict business with a party of Japanese journalists. When the low comedian passed the hat Adachi dropped in a quarter without so much as looking at him.

These Japanese journalists have a hard row to hoe. All Japs look alike to most Americans. So guests and even correspondents are continually taking them for members of the diplomatic force. When they see this happen they are apt to say: "You mistake, I am a correspondent." The sight of one of these correspondents working always draws a few rubbernecks. He takes out a small ink pot and brush and makes hen tracks in vertical columns all over a piece of rice paper. This is afterward translated into a code for the cable.

THE GIRL AND THE PUPPY.

There are some Boston terrier pups for sale back of the hotel. One of the young women quartered here bought a pup yesterday and carried her prize through the lobby. One of the Japanese correspondents, with that appreciation of animals and children which is essentially Japanese, looked up and smiled.

"I would be pleased if you would name my puppy, sir," said the pup's owner, stopping and blushing slightly.

"Certainly, he shall be called 'Sago,'" answered the Jap. The summer girl was heard boasting later in the day.

"Just think, one of the diplomats named my puppy."

Perhaps the personage who attracts most attention among the celebrities is M. Pokotloff, the former Minister to Pekin. He is taller than Witte, but younger and more vigorous in build, and he looks every inch the man that he is. His complexion is swarthy and his beard black. He has a shrewd but rather kindly gray eye and easy pleasant manners. As he strides through the hotel in a light suit and a Panama hat, worn turned down behind, all necks crane in his direction.

M. Pokotloff and several of the attaches were down to the swimming pool to-day while the envoys were in conference. Recently and two of the under secretaries went in swimming. They paddled to the float, fifty yards out, dived a few times and frolicked in the water like boys.

GREETINGS IN THE DINING ROOM.

At breakfast the Japanese envoys and their suites were scattered through the dining room at small tables. Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen took breakfast in their rooms. When Witte, Rosen and their party passed down the dining room at luncheon they bowed cordially to the Japanese party. The Japanese returned the bow with the exception of Komura, who was looking elsewhere at the time.

Judging by their manner in this hotel, table talk is an unknown art in Japan. No

one has seen Takahira and Komura exchange a word at meal time. They sit with an air of deep thought and stare into a water bottle from different angles.

The Russians dined in their own suite to-night. The Japanese appeared in the dining room as usual.

Just where the Japanese would dine if they asked for entire privacy is something of a mystery. They are quartered in a helter skelter manner throughout the hotel. Sato has had to put up with a dark hall bedroom. Room seems to be needed for correspondents, summer guests and others. The price of cocktails has risen to 25 cents.

Commanders Gibbons of the Dolphin and Winslow of the Mayflower were up this afternoon to pay an official call on their former passengers.

AFTER BUSINESS HOURS.

The service sprung a surprise to-night when the Tenth Artillery band marched into the band stand and gave a concert. The band was ordered here for the special purpose, it is said, of livening up the conference.

The hotel is as gay to-night as though two little brown men and two big bearded ones among the guests were not getting ready for a fight of mind which will settle the future of swarming millions. In the ballroom guests are dancing to the music of the artillery band as it floats through the open windows. Others are chatting in couples on the front piazza and the members of the lost legion around the tables on the back piazza are settling the troubles of the world or telling "do you remember" stories in a dozen different tongues.

ODESSA MAYOR BANISHED.

Leader of the Liberals Sent Away Without Explanation.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

ODESSA, Aug. 9.—Mr. Yarochenko, leader of the Odessa liberals, a professor and ex-rector of the university, who was recently elected Mayor, has been banished by Governor-General Karaganzoff to the Government of Olonetz. No reason is given for this action.

INTERRED CRUISER LENA REPAIRED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The Russian cruiser *Lena*, which has been interned at Mare Island navy yard for several months, left there this morning for a trial trip to the lower bay. For some time past the Union Iron Works has been making extensive repairs on her. It is intended to have her in good shape to return to Russia as soon as conditions permit that country and Japan permit.

HENRY G. HILTON DEAD.

Sylvia Gerriah and Her Brother With Him at the Last.

Henry G. Hilton, who was a son of Judge Henry Hilton, and was out of his father's will with \$25,000, died yesterday in his home at Morris Heights. With him when he died was Sylvia Gerriah, the actress, who had been known for several years as Mr. Hilton's wife, and George Rollins, a brother of Miss Gerriah.

Mr. Hilton was 45 years old and had Bright's disease. A week ago he was taken ill in the garden. There was no change in his condition for a day or two and then he became worse. Dr. G. C. Darlington, a brother of the Health Commissioner, was called in and attended him until he died.

Mr. Hilton married in 1881 Agnes Saxey of Brooklyn, who died in France in March, 1901. She and her husband had separated several years before. She was the daughter of a Brooklyn merchant, and Hilton said she was in Miss Saxey's father's store. Children were born to them, but none are living.

Before the death of Mrs. Hilton her husband's name began to be connected with the state of New York. Hilton and his wife, Sylvia Gerriah, then of the Casino, was a California girl. Hilton contested his father's will, but the matter was settled out of court.

VAUDEVILLE ON THE SOUND.

Mr. Stratton's Entertainment Adroit for Westchester County Notables.

MOUNT VERNON, Aug. 9.—A vaudeville performance on Long Island Sound was the entertainment which F. A. Stratton, president of the Westchester Lighting Company, provided to-day for 125 public officials and prominent citizens of Westchester county. The show was held on the steamer *Seagull*, and the comedians and singers, vaudeville stars from New York, were assisted by an orchestra of ten pieces.

After three hours' sail from New Rochelle the party landed at Grotto Point, where they were guests at a clam bake. The souvenirs of the occasion were gold watch fobs.

Among the guests were Senator Carpenter, Assemblymen Wainwright and Rigby, Edgar K. Brown, chairman of the Board of Fish and Game, Frederick H. Allen, ex-Mayor Walsh of Yonkers, ex-Mayor Fiske of Mount Vernon, ex-Mayor Dillon of New Rochelle and Isaac Turner, president of the village of Mount Kisco.

COST HER \$45 TO WED ANOTHER.

Man Who Thought He Had Proposed by Proxy Sued Her and Won.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 9.—Joseph Kropf of this city to-day sued for the amount of a mortgage he had upon the affections of Miss Josephine Wessel, because she had married another man after being promised to him. He and the girl's brother are great friends, and a match was arranged between them, although the girl was in Austria.

Kropf paid \$45 to bring her here, but when she came failed to propose, thinking as he said to-day, that the bridegroom was a swindler. He had made the proposal for him and that the proposal was understood. The girl after waiting several weeks married another, whereupon Kropf brought suit for \$45.

Alderman Donohue gave judgment against the girl.

Fell and Broke His Neck.

Frederick Lund, a well to do mason and builder of 152 Lee avenue, Williamsburg, while on the front stoop of his house last night suddenly fell drowsy and got up from his chair to go indoors. He fell backward and struck the top of his head against the sharp edge of a stone step. His neck was broken and he died instantly. He was 67 years old and settled in Williamsburg more than fifty years ago.

Two Spot, a Dog, Lost.

Miss Byrne of 237 West End avenue had the police of the West Sixty-eighth street station send out a general alarm for Two Spot last night. Two Spot is a Scotch collie dog.

A Liquid Dentifrice penetrates

the little crevices of the teeth and thus thoroughly purifies and cleanses the mouth.

SOZODONT

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER AND PASTE.

ASK YOUR DENTIST.



Low Rates

West and Northwest

Chicago & North-Western Railway

The following rates and dates of sale are for strictly first-class round-trip tickets from Chicago, with liberal time limits:

\$20.00 To Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo and return, Aug. 30 to Sept. 4. Special Personally Conducted trains leave Chicago and the East Sept. 2.

\$25.00 Round trip, August 12-14, with Special Personally Conducted trains leaving Chicago August 12. Summer tourist rates daily, \$30 round trip.

\$67.50 To San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego and return on certain specified dates throughout the Summer.

\$56.50 To Portland and Puget Sound Points and return. On sale daily until September 30, inclusive.

\$65.00 To Yellowstone Park and return, including stage transportation (\$85.00 also includes hotel accommodations in the park). Daily until September 16.

\$62.50 To San Francisco and Los Angeles and return. Daily, Aug 6 to 14. Account Christian Church Conventions.

\$27.50 Special Official Train leaves Chicago and the East Aug. 11. To Hot Springs, S. D. and return. \$30.70 Deadwood and Lead and return. On sale daily until September 30, inclusive.

\$20.00 To Duluth, Superior and Ashland and return. On sale daily until September 30, inclusive.

\$17.25 To Marquette, Mich., and return. On sale daily until September 30, inclusive.

\$16.00 To St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., and return. On sale daily until September 30, inclusive.

CORRESPONDINGLY LOW RATES ARE IN EFFECT FROM ALL POINTS.

For further particulars call on or address
D. W. ALDRIDGE, Gen'l Eastern Agent, 461 Broadway, New York

SPEEDY YACHTS MAY MEET.

More Trouble-Manchester Race Would Test New Rule of Rating.

Graveyard Bay Corinthians and all other yachtsmen who intend to build for racing next season are taking a great deal of interest in the proposed race between W. H. Child's *More Trouble*, the speediest boat in the Bensonhurst Yacht Club built under the new rule, and the victorious *Seawanhaka* cup boat *Manchester*. This race was suggested at the recent meeting of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club. The purpose of the match is to give a practical demonstration of the strong and weak points of the new rule of rating now adopted by all of the principal clubs. E. J. Boardman, the designer of the boat that brought home the *Seawanhaka* cup, has been quoted as saying that he believed there was no contest in existence of the *Manchester* against the new rule, and that he believed the *Manchester* is the new rule, and that